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ABSTRACT

Intended for students taking the Grade 12 Diploma Examinations in English 30 in Alberta, Canada, this questions booklet contains 80 multiple choice test items based on the ten selections in the readings booklet. The questions examine the students' skills in (1) understanding meanings, (2) recalling materials read, (3) understanding and interpreting the relationships between form and content, and (4) understanding and interpreting human experience and values as expressed through literature. (JD)

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GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION
ENGLISH 30

PART B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

QUESTIONS BOOKLET

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part B of the English 30 Diploma Examination has 80 questions in the Questions Booklet and 10 reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

BE SURE THAT YOU HAVE AN ENGLISH 30 QUESTIONS BOOKLET AND AN ENGLISH 30 READINGS BOOKLET.

YOU WILL HAVE 2 HOURS TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION.

You may **NOT** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.

On the ANSWER SHEET provided, use HB pencil ONLY to mark the CORRECT or BEST answer for each question as shown in the example below.

Example

Which month has 31 days?

A. February
B. April
C. November
D. December

Answer Sheet

A	B	C	D
①	②	③	●

Mark only one answer for each question. If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely. Answer all questions.

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I. Read "Parents as People (with Children)" on pages 1 and 2 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 1 to 9.

1. In line 7, when the university president mentions an "identity crisis," he is referring to parents'

   A. anxiety about career expectations
   B. problems with accepting mortality
   C. confusion about their goals and desires
   D. concern about their children's problems

2. The author suggests that Silber regards a middle-aged identity crisis as

   A. inexcusable
   B. beneficial
   C. inevitable
   D. habitual

3. The author herself regards an identity crisis MAINLY as

   A. a positive catalyst for change
   B. a valuable step toward future security
   C. an uncomfortable emotional experience
   D. an inappropriate occurrence in one's life

4. In line 16, the reference to "Four More Years" indicates that Silber MOST LIKELY believes that students should

   A. be free to establish career independence
   B. become totally independent of their parents
   C. be free from the distractions of family instability
   D. become knowledgeable about their identity crises

5. The tone and the wording in the sentence "It would be, as they say, swell" (lines 18-19) suggest that the author is being

   A. appreciative
   B. perceptive
   C. mocking
   D. tolerant

Continued

6. The author thinks that Silber's "notion of telling parents to hang in there on the old straight-and-narrow for the sake of children who are now pushing twenty, or twenty-two, is just a touch strange" (lines 22-24) because

   A. this advice is unnecessary for parents
   B. university students are no longer children
   C. her own crisis conflicted with Silber's guidelines
   D. this advice is not based on Silber's own experience

7. In which of the following is irony MOST evident?

   A. " 'When you send your youngsters to the university, I hope that you will at least pass a four-year moratorium on that question.' " (lines 11-13)

   B. "However, life being what it is, we are stuck with each other." (line 22)

   C. "They arrive with a crisis — 'Who am I — a me or a mommy?' — and they leave us with one — 'What do I do with the rest of my life?' " (lines 40-41)

   D. "And, by the way, you know who's the first to criticize the sacrificial parent? . . . The children." (lines 58-59)

8. In the author's opinion, the MOST important conflict that parents experience is the conflict between their

   A. personal goals and desires and their responsibilities to their children
   B. reluctance to change and their children's desire to see them change
   C. certainty as adults and the uncertainty of their children
   D. pessimistic world view and their children's optimism

9. The main idea in this essay is BEST expressed in

   A. "every student deserves a parent who 'isn't going through an identity crisis,' " (lines 19-20)

   B. "However, life being what it is, we are stuck with each other." (line 22)

   C. "In real life, the problem with parents-who-are-people is that they (gasp!) change." (lines 33-34)

   D. "They are the parents who never were, and never become, their own people." (lines 56-57)

II. Read "Everybody Knows about the Arctic" on page 3 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 10 to 15.

10. The speaker's attitude toward self-styled experts on the Arctic is MOST STRONGLY suggested by the statement

    A. "There's igloos, kayaks, / harpoons" (lines 5-6)
    B. "The history is simple enough" (line 8)
    C. "What most know is from books" (line 14)
    D. "Many writers tell it / from one quick plane ride" (lines 15-16)

11. The speaker's version of the grace (lines 25-27) suggests that he

    A. disapproves of preachers
    B. respects Farley Mowat's work
    C. resents Farley Mowat's methods
    D. respects traditional religious customs

12. To really *know* the Arctic, the speaker believes that one must

    A. examine its geographical development
    B. interpret it through natural phenomena
    C. review its early historical development
    D. understand it from extensive experience

13. The main idea of the poem is derived from the connotation of the word

    A. tell
    B. knows
    C. Arctic
    D. history

14. The statement "and may God keep us safe / from foul weather / and Farley Mowat" (lines 25-27) is effective because the poet uses

    A. imagery
    B. metaphor
    C. juxtaposition
    D. understatement

Continued

15. The speaker's tone throughout the poem is

A. increasingly incredulous
B. increasingly irritated
C. continually apathetic
D. continually resigned

III. Read the excerpt from "The Red Dress" on pages 4 and 5 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 16 to 25.

16. In lines 5-8 the narrator feels the "acute phase of [her] unhappiness passing" because she

A. has given up wanting to dance
B. is encouraged by Mary's response to defeat
C. is enjoying the conversation and the cigarette
D. knows that Mary has not been asked to dance

17. The girls' going from the closet "into the light" (line 16) is an example of

A. symbolism
B. realism
C. satire
D. irony

18. The situation resulting from Mary's direction " 'Go round the edge of the floor . . . Nobody'll notice us' " (lines 19-20) is an example of

A. irony
B. paradox
C. oxymoron
D. understatement

19. The characteristic of Mary which MOST STRONGLY impresses the narrator is Mary's

A. willingness to assume control of her own life
B. generosity in offering her friendship
C. disregard for group expectations
D. honesty about her future needs

20. The narrator's acceptance of the invitation to dance is ironic PRIMARILY because she has just

A. forgotten about Mary's influence
B. arranged other special plans with Mary
C. rationalized that she does not need social acceptance
D. remembered that she has never spoken to her partner

Continued

21. The narrator's description of her delicate facial adjustments (lines 40-41) indicates that she

A. feels guilty about her treatment of Mary
B. is thrilled that Raymond asked her to dance
C. feels insecure about her continued social success
D. is effecting the change from observer to participant

22. In the description of "those who were chosen" (lines 40-41) the narrator implies that they

A. were dedicated to formal dancing
B. responded with conforming unconcern
C. were disinterested in their dance partners
D. doubted they would be asked to dance again

23. Raymond walks his partner home and kisses her good night because

A. he wants to take advantage of her
B. this procedure is socially acceptable
C. no one else paid any attention to her
D. he is a former classroom acquaintance

24. The narrator's statement "My life was possible" (lines 70-71) implies that she

A. is confident about her goals and values
B. knows that she can control her own social success
C. sees an alternative to enduring "dances, boys and kisses"
D. anticipates participating in the world of "those who are chosen"

25. The MOST significant similarity between Raymond and the narrator is their

A. need to practice social manners
B. need to fulfil social expectations
C. membership in the same age group
D. membership in the same school class

IV. Read the excerpt from *Henry VIII*, Act III, Scene ii on pages 6 and 7 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 26 to 33.

26. Wolsey's declaration "That sun, I pray, may never set!" (line 4) indicates that he

A. honors the throne
B. fears Henry's death
C. seeks God's guidance
D. admires Cromwell's loyalty

27. When Wolsey says "thou hast forc'd me, / Out of thy honest truth, to play the woman" (lines 19-20) he means that he has been

A. embarrassed by Cromwell
B. moved by Cromwell's words
C. unaware of Cromwell's feelings
D. dishonest with Cromwell in the past

28. The quotation that MOST SPECIFICALLY shows that Wolsey has been stripped of all his power in the country is

A. "I am a poor fallen man, unworthy now / To be thy lord and master." (lines 2-3)

B. "And, when I am forgotten, as I shall be," (line 22)

C. "Mark but my fall, and that that ruin'd me." (line 29)

D. "My robe, / And my integrity to Heaven, is all / I dare now call mine own." (lines 42-44)

29. The line that indicates that Wolsey has influence with the King is

A. "I have told him / . . . He will advance thee" (lines 4-5)
B. "I know his noble nature . . ." (line 7)
C. "Neglect him not . . ." (line 9)
D. "I serv'd my king . . ." (line 46)

Continued

30. Cromwell's loyalty to Wolsey is BEST illustrated by

A. "Must I, then, leave you?" (line 12)
B. "Bear witness, all that have not hearts of iron . . ." (line 14)
C. "The King shall have my service . . ." (line 16)
D. "but my prayers / For ever and for ever shall be yours." (lines 16-17)

31. Wolsey attributes his downfall to his

A. malice
B. dishonesty
C. aspirations
D. unworthiness

32. Wolsey's attitude to his fate is one of

A. resignation
B. bitterness
C. despair
D. wrath

33. The cause of Wolsey's ruin is MOST CLEARLY indicated in

A. ". . . make use now, and provide / For thine own future safety." (lines 9-10)

B. "Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away ambition!" (line 30)

C. "Cherish those hearts that hate thee; / Corruption wins not more than honesty." (lines 33-34)

D. "Be just, and fear not." (line 36)

V. Read the excerpt from *A Streetcar Named Desire*, Scene ii on pages 8 to 11 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 34 to 43.

34. Prior to her arrival, Blanche has been deceived by Stella about Stella's

A. insensitive husband
B. shabby living conditions
C. worry about Stanley's gambling
D. knowledge of the mortgage on Belle Reve

35. From this excerpt, the reader can infer that Blanche has met Stanley

A. only at Belle Reve
B. for the first time on this visit
C. so often that she is unwelcome now
D. often enough to feel at ease with him

36. The MAIN reason that Stanley refers to the "Napoleonic code" (line 39) is to convince Stella that

A. Blanche's possessions are also legally his
B. he is justified in investigating the loss of Belle Reve
C. he believes that marriage depends on trust and respect
D. Stella's marriage alters Blanche's inheritance of Belle Reve

37. In the exchange between Blanche and Stanley in lines 80 to 86, Blanche is attempting to

A. provoke Stanley's anger
B. account for her possessions
C. justify the loss of Belle Reve
D. disarm Stanley by using her charm

38. Blanche's statements concerning bold colors and pastels (lines 98-100) are meant to imply that

A. she prefers uncertainty to predictability
B. her brother-in-law's behavior is not to her liking
C. she prefers confident people to those who are unsure
D. her artistic sensibility allows her a deeper understanding

Continued

39. Lines 151 to 153 imply that, for Blanche, Belle Reve has been MAINLY

A. a sanctuary
B. an inconvenience
C. an ancestral home
D. a losing investment

40. Stella was raised in a social class that was

A. lower than that of Blanche
B. similar to that of her husband
C. lower than that of her present station
D. higher than that of her present station

41. Throughout the excerpt Stella's attitude toward Blanche may be described as

A. timid
B. coercive
C. protective
D. respectful

42. Stanley's conversation is enlivened by

A. allusions
B. witticisms
C. euphemisms
D. colloquialisms

43. Stanley's attitude toward Blanche can BEST be described as

A. impatient and suspicious
B. intimidated and uneasy
C. curious and hostile
D. rude and vulgar

VI. Read "The Sun Here" on page 12 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 44 to 51.

44. That the speaker is an immigrant is MOST SPECIFICALLY suggested by the statement

A. "Not the end of cities burning to ashes like useless toys" (line 6)

B. "The sun here has heard the cry of eagles / And the patient whispering of ice ages" (lines 14-15)

C. "The sun here has heard nothing" (line 21)

D. "He wants to be rid of them, wants to be like those / Who've always lived under this sun" (lines 29-30)

45. The first stanza contains a description of

A. exodus
B. holocaust
C. immigration
D. troop movements

46. The first and second stanzas are developed through contrasting images that emphasize

A. liberty and detention
B. modern and primitive
C. creation and devastation
D. optimism and regression

47. The repetition in lines 6 to 10 and lines 17 to 20 reinforces the emotional impact of

A. limitless freedom
B. unfulfilled dreams
C. continuous suffering
D. monotonous existence

Continued

48. In the third stanza, the poet enhances the description of his past experiences by the use of

A. alliteration
B. personification
C. rhyme and rhythm
D. simile and repetition

49. The poet's use of "the sun" serves to

A. unify the poem
B. contrast with disaster
C. contrast with darkness
D. reinforce the effect of nature

50. The statement "But the dreams come back, every night" (line 31) indicates that the speaker

A. will have frightening visions of the future
B. will have trouble adjusting to a new country
C. cannot remove himself emotionally from his past
D. needs to have goals, even if they are unattainable

51. When he says "A sun without depth, without shame, without guilt, without / shadows", (lines 33-34) the speaker is suggesting that his present country is

A. new and innocent
B. selfish, unfeeling
C. secure, sensitive
D. vast and fertile

VII. Read the excerpt from "We Have the Awful Knowledge to Make Exact Copies of Human Beings" on pages 13 and 14 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 52 to 60.

52. According to the author, one important after-effect of the "the explosion of the first atomic bomb" (lines 3-4) was the

A. increased interest in scientific developments
B. acceleration in the development of technical principles
C. development of interest in the concept of cloning human beings
D. enhancement of scientists' consciousness of ethical considerations

53. That some scientists are considering the implications of research "before its use makes any contemplation merely an expiating exercise" (lines 8-9), suggests that scientists recognize that

A. present questioning may prevent future regrets
B. biological experimentation should be halted
C. scientific progress should not be restricted
D. skepticism is essential to experimentation

54. In lines 10 to 13 the author suggests that science has traditionally viewed ethics as being

A. separate
B. superior
C. complicated
D. accommodating

55. Speculation about the creation of multiple Mozarts or armies of superior soldiers (lines 47-48) indicates that the issue of cloning has been

A. ignored by the public
B. trivialized by the public
C. justified by the scientists
D. misrepresented by the scientists

Continued

56. The author's MAIN purpose in lines 57 to 63 is to advise the public to

A. establish consistent guidelines
B. consider possible consequences
C. prepare adequately for mistakes
D. provide adequately for defective products

57. The author's suggestion that "Man has been handed the bill" (line 75) refers to the

A. wasted natural resources
B. anti-technological backlash
C. results of unethical scientific experiments
D. unanticipated aftermath of scientific development

58. When the author says that "Anti-technology is self-hatred" (line 82) he means that

A. man and technology must co-exist
B. man is overly dependent on technology
C. man's resentment toward technology is futile
D. man's antagonism toward technology is justifiable

59. In the development of his essay, the author uses the concept of cloning as

A. a sample of genetic engineering
B. a technological cause of a social problem
C. an example of the need for scientific progress
D. an example of the need for scientific responsibility

60. Technology's expansion in our lives has effected the realization that "we no longer identify with Dr. Frankenstein but with his monster" (line 85) because

A. our arrogance has clouded our vision
B. our prejudices have obscured our comprehension
C. we are now unsure that our goals have been reached
D. we are now victims rather than creators of the problem

VIII. Read "The Tally Stick" on page 15 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 61 to 66.

61. The durability of the wood "so hard and rare" in line 4 contrasts BEST with

A. "intricate notch where the grains / converge and join" (lines 6-7)
B. "hashmarks cut against the swirling grain" (line 16)
C. "whittled nearly end to end" (line 20)
D. "it would not bear you up" (line 21)

62. The speaker affirms that *now* is the time to touch and handle the tally stick because the

A. stick will soon be too delicate to touch
B. couple are nearing the end of their lives
C. couple have retreated into wishful thinking
D. stick will soon have no vacant space for designs

63. The "kind of design" (line 12) made by the arrowheads and crosses suggests that

A. death creates unforgettable sorrows
B. birth is more significant than death
C. life's pattern includes birth and death
D. life is directed by symbols and portents

64. In lines 20 and 21 the description of the tally stick emphasizes the stick's

A. fragility
B. intricacy
C. slenderness
D. deterioration

65. In the last two lines (26-27) the speaker suggests that the

A. couple understand each other's accomplishments
B. couple's clouded vision has reduced their understanding
C. couple's bond of love makes explanations unnecessary
D. couple require tactile association to visualize experience

Continued

66. The tally stick symbolizes the

A. couple's reaction to momentous events
B. events that shaped the couple's life together
C. couple's regrets that they are terminating their life together
D. experiences that shaped the couple's disillusionment with their lives

IX. Read "Mayhew" on pages 16 to 18 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 67 to 74.

67. The writer suggests that most people are like streetcars (line 3) because they

A. lead regular and restricted lives
B. continually stop and start through life
C. often divert from their chosen vocations
D. admire those whose lives are more exciting

68. When the speaker states that Mayhew had "amassed a competence" (line 15) he means that Mayhew had

A. acquired great riches
B. acquired many friends
C. built a large law practice
D. gained recognized expertise

69. The phrase "analogous with" in line 57 means

A. easier than
B. opposite to
C. harder than
D. comparable to

70. The abruptness of the statement "He died" (line 84) suggests that the speaker regarded Mayhew's death as

A. natural but harsh
B. sudden but predictable
C. inappropriate and unfair
D. unexpected and unfortunate

71. The context suggests that Gibbon and Mommsen (line 88) are

A. Mayhew's colleagues
B. powerful Americans
C. famous historians
D. Capri residents

Continued

72. The statement that illustrates the inconsistent aspect of Mayhew's life is

A. "He was neither an impulsive nor an emotional man, but a very honest and sincere one." (lines 33-34)

B. "He did not care for wealth and he had enough money on which to live in Italy." (lines 36-37)

C. "though a convinced and impetuous materialist, he despised the body . . ." (lines 79-80)

D. "to the world he is unknown in death as he was in life." (line 90)

73. The maxim that Mayhew's life MAINLY exemplifies for the speaker is that

A. living one's life fully is the most important goal
B. all one's efforts may be rendered futile by a stroke of fate
C. materialistic values are ultimately destructive to both body and spirit
D. although one may defy fate for years, it will eventually make its claim

74. The MAJOR irony of the story arises from the fact that

A. although Mayhew had been gregarious, he became a recluse
B. Mayhew died just as he was ready to commence his manuscript
C. although Mayhew was insensitive to beauty, he lived on the Isle of Capri
D. Mayhew toiled more assiduously in Italy than he did in the United States

X. Read the essay "On Seeing" on pages 19 and 20 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 75 to 80.

75. The speaker's MAIN purpose in the first paragraph is to

A. explain her joy at providing unexpected happiness
B. explain her ingenuity in the hiding of pennies
C. describe the confines of her activities
D. present her childhood experiences

76. In line 14 the speaker suggests that

A. resolutions are childish endeavors
B. winter is a time to plan spring activities
C. anticipation of new beginnings is always possible
D. returning to the attitudes of childhood is beneficial

77. The phrase "stoop[ing] to pick up a penny" (line 22) refers to

A. collecting lovely memories
B. realizing that coppers are a treasure
C. getting satisfaction from saving money
D. making the effort to appreciate the commonplace

78. The speaker's statement "I would like to know grasses and sedges — and care" (lines 30-31) indicates that she

A. is enthralled by all of nature's creations
B. will try to expend more energy in the study of nature
C. regrets that limitations prevent her total appreciation of nature
D. is unhappy that she has forgotten many of her experiences in nature

79. The speaker's statement "I wandered downstream to force them to play their hand . . ." (lines 52-53) means that she hopes to

A. view the birds more closely
B. distract the birds from their plan
C. break the birds' hypnotic influence
D. learn the secret of birds' camouflage

Continued

80. The image that unifies the excerpt is the

A. blackbirds
B. orange tree
C. huge arrows
D. hidden pennies